AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A method for the production of energy, comprising the steps of:

placing nuclei having protons in a magnetic field of at least 2000 Gauss;

maintaining the nuclei at room temperature; and,

subjecting the nuclei to ~~extreme~~ a low frequency periodic ~~radiation~~ electromagnetic signal from an antenna adjacent the nuclei.

2. (Cancel)

3. (Currently amended) The method of Claim ~~2~~ 1, wherein the low frequency is between 1 and 3 Hz.

4. (Currently amended) The method of Claim ~~2~~ 1, wherein the low frequency is 2 Hz.

5. (Cancel)

6. (Cancel)

7. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the production of energy is from particle-antiparticle annihilation

8. (Currently amended) A room temperature method of causing the decay of a proton, comprising the steps of:

locating a proton in a magnetic field of at least 2000 Gauss; and,

subjecting the proton when in the magnetic field to a 2 Hz electromagnetic wave from an antenna proximate to the proton, whereby the proton can be made to decay in seconds..

9. (Original) The method of Claim 8, wherein the 2 Hz wave has an amplitude in the tens of volts.

10. (Currently amended) A method of producing a gravity wave, comprising the steps of:

locating a proton in a magnetic field of at least 2000 Gauss; and,

subjecting the proton when in the magnetic field to a 2 Hz electromagnetic wave from an antenna proximate to the proton, whereby the decay of the proton to a neutron, a positron and an electron neutrino results in the generation of the gravity wave.

11. (Currently amended) A method of producing room temperature fusion, comprising the step of:

subjecting a proton and another element to a 2 Hz electromagnetic wave from an antenna in the presence of a magnetic field of at least 2000 Gauss, ~~whereby~~ such that proton decay results in the production of a third element.

12. (Currently amended) A method of creating particle-antiparticle annihilation, comprising the step of:

subjecting a proton to a 1-3 Hz electromagnetic signal from an antenna adjacent the proton with the proton placed in a magnetic field of at least 2000 Gauss.

13. (Currently amended) Apparatus for generating energy comprising:

a magnetic field;

a proton in said magnetic field;

an antenna adjacent said proton; and,

a ~~source of~~ 1-3 Hz ~~energy~~ electromagnetic signal source coupled to said antenna~~,~~ ~~whereby said generated energy is the result of the decay of said proton~~.

14. (Currently amended) The apparatus of Claim 13, wherein said proton is created from a volume of H_2SO_4, a wire having an end in said H_2SO_4 and ~~a copper~~ an electron sink coupled to the other end of said wire.

15. (Original) The apparatus of Claim 13, wherein said magnetic field is at least 2000 gauss.

16. (Currently amended) The apparatus of Claim 13, wherein the magnitude of said 1-3 Hz ~~energy~~ signal is between 12 and 12.5 volts.